

message are we sending to people in the rest of the world who stand with our soldiers, who protect them, who provide security for their families, who are there to translate and to interpret for them, who become their friends and close confidants? What message do we send if we just allow them to be in this country in limbo with no certain status ahead? We know what they will become when they stay here and when they get their green card and they can work. They have shown their work ethic, and they will have kids and grandkids who will go on, just as the Hmong and Vietnamese did, to become those teachers and police officers and farmers and bakers and nurses and doctors and builders and inventors. We know what they will do but not if we don't give them that chance, not if we don't have their backs like they had ours.

I am so proud to be joined by Senator MORAN here on the floor and of his work on behalf of our veterans, his work with Senator TESTER and the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, thank you, and I thank the Congresswoman—excuse me—the Senator. I am headed to the House this evening, and I have served in the House.

I join my colleague in efforts to see that this legislation, the Afghan Adjustment Act, is advanced, that it moves forward.

The chaotic evacuation from Kabul stranded thousands of Afghan allies behind enemy lines. For two decades, countless Afghans stood by our servicemembers and risked their lives and their families' lives to support our troops in Afghanistan.

Veterans of the Afghan war are calling for Congress to provide safety and certainty for their allies and friends who assisted them in battle. This includes the Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and many others.

The Afghan Adjustment Act will keep our promise to those who risked their lives for America while also protecting our national security.

A veteran from Kansas, Slate Deister from Leavenworth, stated the following in support of the bill:

This is a critical piece of legislation that supports our nation's veterans and warfighters by ensuring that we honor our allies during America's longest war. If Congress does not act to support its allies by passing the Afghan Adjustment Act, potential allies in future combat zones are going to be less likely to support the U.S. mission after seeing our Afghan partners abandoned.

At the time in which the individuals—a number were being evacuated, but many left behind. Our offices, my staff and I, received over 1,000 inquiries from Kansas. "Inquiries" really isn't the right word. "Pleas"—pleas for help.

Over 1,000 Kansans related to us the challenges that their friends, their sup-

porters, their comrades faced as a result of being left behind in Afghanistan in those frightful 2, 3, 4 weeks in which so much uncertainty and our ability to evacuate was so lacking.

Over 1,000 Kansans asked for my help. And while we were successful on some occasions, so many were left behind in such tragic circumstances and with such emotional appeals, emotional results from those who wanted to make certain that those who helped save their lives, they helped save theirs.

My hometown pastor's daughter was a missionary—she and her husband—in Afghanistan. Their plea to me was: Please help get Christians out of Afghanistan because we know—we know—they will be murdered if left behind.

We must answer these calls and establish a pathway for our Afghan partners to begin a new life in safety.

We worked—and Senator KLOBUCHAR mentioned this—we worked to ensure—before we sponsored this legislation, we worked to ensure—and we had tremendous help and cooperation from the original sponsors, that we wanted to ensure this legislation protects our national security.

I was pleased to work with Senator KLOBUCHAR and others to bolster the vetting process for newly arriving Afghans.

The updates outline the specific requirements, including mandatory in-person interviews for all applicants and Agency briefings to Congress on proposed vetting procedures prior—prior—to implementation of the vetting process.

It also mandates that the State Department develop a contingency plan for future emergency evacuations, including standard practices for screening and vetting foreign nationals to be relocated to the United States.

I urge my colleagues—I thank my colleagues who are sponsors and advocates for this bill. I thank Senator KLOBUCHAR for the invitation to join her on the Senate floor this evening, and I urge our colleagues to support this bipartisan effort to help those who helped us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

#### REAFFIRMING THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 602, S. Res. 472.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 472) reaffirming the partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic and advancing opportunities to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between the two nations.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in *italic*, as follows:

S. RES. 472

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic share extensive economic, security, and cultural ties and a mutual commitment to the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law;

Whereas the bilateral relationship between the United States and the Dominican Republic has contributed to the economic prosperity and national security of both countries, including through the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement and the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative;

Whereas under the leadership of President Luis Abinader, who took office on August 16, 2020, the Government of the Dominican Republic has taken steps to effectively address the COVID-19 pandemic, fully vaccinating over 60 percent of its adult population, one of the highest vaccination rates in Latin America and the Caribbean, and acquiring sufficient surplus vaccines to provide donations to other countries in the region;

Whereas in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to working with the United States, other Group of 7 countries, the International Monetary Fund, and the Inter-American Development Bank to advance global and regional post-pandemic economic recovery efforts;

Whereas in 2020, United States foreign direct investment in the Dominican Republic totaled \$274,500,000, and remittances from the United States accounted for approximately 78 percent of the over \$8,000,000,000 in remittances sent to the Dominican Republic, according to data from the Congressional Research Service and World Bank, respectively;

Whereas, on September 30, 2021, President Abinader signed presidential decree 612-21, creating a ministerial task force to advance nearshoring initiatives and strengthen the Dominican Republic's participation in international supply chains and role as an industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including by expanding the country's network of free trade zones;

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic would benefit from a coordinated plan of action to bolster economic relations, realign supply chains, and expand ties between the private sectors in both countries;

Whereas the Government of the United States has engaged with the Dominican Republic and other regional partners to address the United States serious concerns over the security, human rights, and data privacy risks associated with investments by the People's Republic of China in telecommunications networks and other critical infrastructure;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to strengthening security cooperation with the United States to address the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations and human trafficking, drug trafficking, and money laundering networks;

Whereas a humanitarian crisis, rampant crime, gang violence, and instability in neighboring Haiti, a situation exacerbated by the July 7, 2021, assassination of President Jovenel Moise, has deepened the suffering of the Haitian people, increased risks to the Dominican Republic posed by organized criminal groups along its borders, and

strained the economic capacity of the Government of the Dominican Republic to address the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants;

Whereas President Abinader has taken significant steps to make the Government of the Dominican Republic more accountable and effective, including by addressing corruption and impunity, appointing an independent Public Prosecutor, requiring additional transparency in public procurement, and proposing legislation to modernize asset forfeiture laws;

Whereas, on October 20, 2021, the Governments of the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, and Panama signed a joint declaration expressing concern about irregular migration flows, climate change, post-COVID-19 economic recovery, the deteriorating human rights situation in Nicaragua, and the humanitarian crisis in Haiti, and called for stronger cooperation on these issues from the United States, regional partners, and the international community;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic, as host of the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week 2021, has called for greater regional coordination to address the effects of climate change, including more extreme weather events, biodiversity loss, environmental displacement, and adverse health effects, which Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean are disproportionately vulnerable to;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has called for the peaceful restoration of democracy and rule of law in Venezuela and is hosting approximately 114,000 Venezuelan refugees; and

Whereas approximately 2,000,000 people of Dominican origin currently reside in the United States, and over 2,000,000 United States tourists visit the Dominican Republic annually, accounting for the largest number of foreign tourists to the country and bolstering its economically critical tourism sector: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,*  
*That the Senate—*

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID-19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by supporting and developing collaborative efforts to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, including promoting development and strengthening the U.S.-Caribbean Resilience Partnership and similar initiatives;

(E) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing nar-

cotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(F) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be withdrawn; the Menendez substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the preamble be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 6614) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

S. RES. 472

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: "That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID-19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(E) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

The resolution (S. Res. 472), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 472

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic share extensive economic, security, and cultural ties and a mutual commitment to the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law;

Whereas the bilateral relationship between the United States and the Dominican Republic has contributed to the economic prosperity and national security of both countries, including through the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement and the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative;

Whereas under the leadership of President Luis Abinader, who took office on August 16, 2020, the Government of the Dominican Republic has taken steps to effectively address the COVID-19 pandemic, fully vaccinating over 60 percent of its adult population, one of the highest vaccination rates in Latin America and the Caribbean, and acquiring sufficient surplus vaccines to provide donations to other countries in the region;

Whereas in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to working with the United States, other Group of 7 countries, the International Monetary Fund, and the Inter-American Development Bank to advance global and regional post-pandemic economic recovery efforts;

Whereas in 2020, United States foreign direct investment in the Dominican Republic totaled \$274,500,000, and remittances from the United States accounted for approximately

78 percent of the over \$8,000,000,000 in remittances sent to the Dominican Republic, according to data from the Congressional Research Service and World Bank, respectively;

Whereas, on September 30, 2021, President Abinader signed presidential decree 612-21, creating a ministerial task force to advance nearshoring initiatives and strengthen the Dominican Republic's participation in international supply chains and role as an industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including by expanding the country's network of free trade zones;

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic would benefit from a coordinated plan of action to bolster economic relations, realign supply chains, and expand ties between the private sectors in both countries;

Whereas the Government of the United States has engaged with the Dominican Republic and other regional partners to address the United States serious concerns over the security, human rights, and data privacy risks associated with investments by the People's Republic of China in telecommunication networks and other critical infrastructure;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to strengthening security cooperation with the United States to address the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations and human trafficking, drug trafficking, and money laundering networks;

Whereas a humanitarian crisis, rampant crime, gang violence, and instability in neighboring Haiti, a situation exacerbated by the July 7, 2021, assassination of President Jovenel Moise, has deepened the suffering of the Haitian people, increased risks to the Dominican Republic posed by organized criminal groups along its borders, and strained the economic capacity of the Government of the Dominican Republic to address the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants;

Whereas President Abinader has taken significant steps to make the Government of the Dominican Republic more accountable and effective, including by addressing corruption and impunity, appointing an independent Public Prosecutor, requiring additional transparency in public procurement, and proposing legislation to modernize asset forfeiture laws;

Whereas, on October 20, 2021, the Governments of the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, and Panama signed a joint declaration expressing concern about irregular migration flows, climate change, post-COVID-19 economic recovery, the deteriorating human rights situation in Nicaragua, and the humanitarian crisis in Haiti, and called for stronger cooperation on these issues from the United States, regional partners, and the international community;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic, as host of the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week 2021, has called for greater regional coordination to address the effects of climate change, including more extreme weather events, biodiversity loss, environmental displacement, and adverse health effects, which Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean are disproportionately vulnerable to;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has called for the peaceful restoration of democracy and rule of law in Venezuela and is hosting approximately 114,000 Venezuelan refugees; and

Whereas approximately 2,000,000 people of Dominican origin currently reside in the United States, and over 2,000,000 United States tourists visit the Dominican Republic annually, accounting for the largest number of foreign tourists to the country and bol-

stering its economically critical tourism sector: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID-19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(E) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

#### AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF A REVISED AND UPDATED VERSION OF THE HOUSE DOCUMENT ENTITLED "BLACK AMERICANS IN CONGRESS, 1870-1989"

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Committee on

Rules and Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 82, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (H. Con. Res. 82) authorizing the printing of a revised and updated version of the House document entitled "Black Americans in Congress, 1870-1989".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 82) was agreed to.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE "COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT"

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 876 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 876) commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, commonly known as the "Coastal Zone Management Act".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 876) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.  
(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF WAR CRIMES ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for 10 months, the Ukrainian people have put up a valiant fight—a fight that many thought they were going to lose in just a few days, but here they are, still standing.

As Ukraine has liberated city after city from Russia's grip, the world has borne witness as crime scene after crime scene has been revealed.

Ukraine's investigators have already documented more than 50,000 alleged